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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Rewrite the second full paragraph on page 8 as follows:

In preferred arrangements, the reflective polariser 62 is a wire grid polariser 62a, 62b, ~~63e~~ 62c. Wire grid polarisers 62a, 62b, ~~63e~~ 62c have been in use for some time in the microwave region of the electromagnetic spectrum, however, recently wire grid polarisers 62a, 62b, ~~63e~~ 62c for use in the visible region have been introduced commercially by a company called Moxtek (<http://www.moxtek.com>). The theory behind the wire grid polarisers 62a, 62b, ~~63e~~ 62c is based on electromagnetic induction and wave interference, and is summarised below.

Rewrite paragraph beginning at the bottom of page 13 as follows:

Further planes 55 can be created by means of more than one adjuster 53 in a cascade arrangement, as shown in figure 8. This is one example of a preferred cascade arrangement comprising two stacks 60a, 60b having opposing face layers. Stack 60a includes reflective polarisers 62a, 62b and 62c, and stack 60b includes polarisers 62d, 62e and 62f. By selecting a particular combination of reflective polariser in the first stack and reflective polariser in the second stack, multiple effective optical lengths can be selected through the cascade arrangement. In the example illustrated, one of the many optical paths in the arrangement is defined by selecting the third reflective polariser 62c of the first stack 60a and the first reflective polariser 62d of the second stack 60b to each be reflective. By selecting the required polarisation states of an input beam as the beam traverses the arrangement, the beam can

reflect from the selected layers and follow the desired optical path as shown. It will be appreciated that any number of adjusters 53 can be cascaded in this way to provide further effective optical path lengths, leading to further image planes 55.